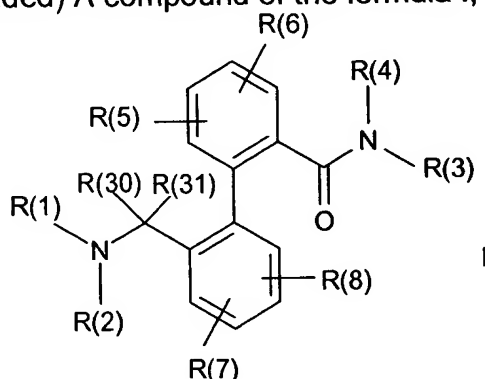


**Amendments to the claims:**

Please amend claim 1 and add new claims 20-27 as indicated below. This listing of claims replaces all earlier versions of the claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula I,



in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11), C(O)NR(12)R(13) or C(S)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15) or SO<sub>2</sub>Me;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, OR(15), SO<sub>2</sub>Me, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents

selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>;

R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>;

R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17) or SO<sub>2</sub>Me;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, OR(17), SO<sub>2</sub>Me, phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or  $C_zH_{2z}-R(16)$ , where R(16) is defined as indicated above;  
 z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is COOH, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22), or CH<sub>2</sub>OH; R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,  $C_vH_{2v}-CF_3$  or  $C_wH_{2w}$ -phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>;

or

R(3) and R(4)

together are a chain of 4 or 5 methylene groups, of which one methylene group can be replaced by -O-, -S-, -NH-, -N(methyl)- or -N(benzyl)-;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which
- R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);
- R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);
- x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,  
where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);
- R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,  
where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;
- R(15) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl,  
which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;
- R(10), R(11) and R(12)  
independently of one another are defined as R(9);
- R(13) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>;
- R(2) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>;
- R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);
- y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,  
where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);
- R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-

containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

or

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C<sub>z</sub>H<sub>2z</sub>-R(16), where R(16) is defined as indicated in claim 1 above;

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22), CH<sub>2</sub>OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

- R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;  
 R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;  
 R(4) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms or CF<sub>3</sub>; and  
 R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)  
 independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;  
 R(30) and R(31)  
 independently of one another are hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;  
 or  
 R(30) and R(31)  
 together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:  
 R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);  
 R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);  
 x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,  
 where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);  
 R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,  
 where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;  
 R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl,  
 which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl,

Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C<sub>z</sub>H<sub>2z</sub>-R(16);

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or CH<sub>2</sub>OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or



2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group

consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 4, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

6. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9) or COR(11);

R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(11) is defined as R(9);

R(2) is hydrogen;

R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);

y is 0, 1 or 2;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl,

CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(4) is hydrogen; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms or alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(30) and R(31)

are hydrogen.

7. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in claim 1 together with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or additive.

8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises one or more other pharmacologically active compounds.

9. (Original) A method for the prophylaxis or therapy of a K<sup>+</sup> channel-mediated illness, which comprises administering to a host in need of the prophylaxis or therapy an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

10. (Original) A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a cardiac arrhythmia which can be eliminated by action potential prolongation, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

11. (Original) A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a re-entry arrhythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

12. (Original) A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of a supraventricular arrhythmia, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

13. (Original) A method for the therapy or prophylaxis of atrial fibrillation or atrial flutter, which comprises administering to a host in need of the therapy or prophylaxis an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

14. (Original) A method for terminating existing atrial fibrillation or flutter to restore sinus rhythm, which comprises administering to a host in need of the termination an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.

15. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of an IKr channel blocker.

16. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of an IKs channel blocker.

17. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 7, which further comprises an effective amount of a beta-blocker.

18. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which:  
R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);  
R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);  
x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,  
where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);  
R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,  
where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methyl-sulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;  
R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is CHR(18)R(19);

R(18) is hydrogen or C<sub>z</sub>H<sub>2z</sub>-R(16);

z is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(19) is CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONR(20)R(21), COOR(22) or CH<sub>2</sub>OH;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(21) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(22) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms; and

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

19. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which:

R(1) is C(O)OR(9), SO<sub>2</sub>R(10), COR(11) or C(O)NR(12)R(13);

R(9) is C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>2x</sub>-R(14);

x is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where x cannot be 0 if R(14) is OR(15);

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or

2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(15) is alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub> or phenyl,

which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(10), R(11) and R(12)

independently of one another are defined as R(9);

R(13) is hydrogen;

R(2) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms;

R(3) is C<sub>y</sub>H<sub>2y</sub>-R(16);

y is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

where y cannot be 0 if R(16) is OR(17);

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group



consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(4) is hydrogen or alkyl having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(5), R(6), R(7) and R(8)

independently of one another are hydrogen, F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl or methylsulfonylamino;

R(30) and R(31)

independently of one another are hydrogen or methyl;

or

R(30) and R(31)

together form a chain of 2 methylene groups.

20. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 1, in which

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, OR(15), SO<sub>2</sub>Me, phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, naphthyl, biphenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>F, CHF<sub>2</sub>, OR(17), SO<sub>2</sub>Me, phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, naphthyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino; and

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, I, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

21. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 2, in which

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2

or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino; and

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl,

where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

22. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 3, in which:

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(20) is hydrogen, alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>w</sub>H<sub>2w</sub>-phenyl, where the phenyl ring is unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

v is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

w is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino; and

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>,

COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino.

23. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 4, in which:

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(15), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR(17), phenyl, furyl, thienyl or an N-containing heteroaromatic having 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms,

where phenyl, furyl, thienyl and the N-containing heteroaromatic are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, NH<sub>2</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino; and

R(17) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl,

where phenyl or 2-, 3- or 4-pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, COOMe, CONH<sub>2</sub>, COMe, OH, alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy

having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, dimethylamino, sulfamoyl, methylsulfonyl and methylsulfonylamino.

24. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 5, in which:

R(30) and R(31) are both hydrogen;

R(14) is alkyl having 1, 2, 3 or 4 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl,

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.

25. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 6, in which:

R(14) is cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms or phenyl,

where phenyl is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms;

R(16) is alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl having 5 or 6 carbon atoms, CF<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or pyridyl

where phenyl and pyridyl are unsubstituted or substituted by 1 or 2 substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, CF<sub>3</sub>, alkyl having 1, 2 or 3 carbon atoms and alkoxy having 1 or 2 carbon atoms.

26. (New) A method for preventing the re-occurrence of arrhythmias, which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1.